

REMARKS

The Examiner's action of April 5, 2006 is noted finally rejecting the claims in this case under 35 USC 103 and under 35 USC 112, first paragraph.

Specifically, with respect to the recitation that the subject shield supplements a Faraday shielded device with an additional device, this is now positively recited in the claims.

Secondly, with respect to the Kabler et al. reference, Applicant claims that the GPS receiver is mounted in spaced adjacency over the phone motherboard, whereas the GPS receiver in the Kabler et al. reference is not over the motherboard. Applicant specifically claims that the GPS receiver is in spaced adjacency over the phone motherboard, which would be required for compactness. The Kabler et al. combined GPS and telephone does not show the GPS receiver next to the phone motherboard but spaced away from the phone motherboard by the batteries 58. This prevents the type of micro-miniaturization that is required by customers in the cell phone market.

Regardless, shielding 66 and 68 of the Kabler et al. CPU is not interposed between the GPS and the motherboard.

Secondly, shielding 66 and 68 of Kabler et al. does not provide a physical barrier between the GPS receiver and the phone motherboard since the Kabler et al. GPS receiver is not over the phone motherboard.

With respect to the Dalal et al. reference, absolutely nowhere in this reference is shown or taught a GPS receiver over a phone motherboard. All Dalal et al. teach is that a GPS receiver can be provided with a Faraday cage. It is admitted that GPS receivers can be shielded with Faraday cages.

So Applicant asks the question, where is a GPS receiver over a phone motherboard with supplemental shielding between the GPS receiver and the motherboard shown at all?

Since it is Applicant's contention that the independent claims are not taught by the combination of Kabler et al. and Dalal et al., it is Applicant's contention that the dependent claims are not shown or taught using a combination of the cited references.

While the above comments are directed at Claim 1, they also apply to Claim 15 as well.

This leaves the question of the 35 USC 112, first paragraph rejection. The Examiner cannot seriously maintain that the subject Patent Application does not contain support for the language "does not completely surround the GPS receiver and lies only to one side of the GPS receiver." Since the drawings are part of the Specification, the Examiner is referred to Figure 3 where it is clear that there is a zinc shielding layer 34 that in fact lies to one side of the GPS receiver 12 and does not completely surround the GPS receiver.

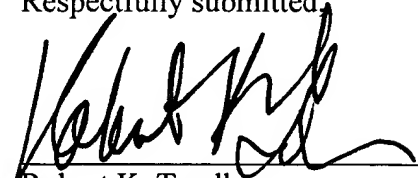
This is also supported by the language of the Specification at Page 8, Lines 12-18.

It would appear that this Amendment places the case in condition for allowance.

Allowance of the claims and issuance of the case is therefore earnestly solicited.

Alternatively, entry of this Amendment for purposes of appeal is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robert K. Tandler', written over a horizontal line.

Robert K. Tandler

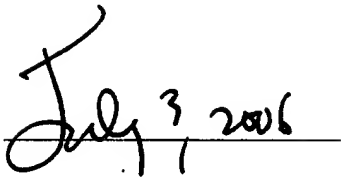
Reg. No.: 24,581

65 Atlantic Avenue

Boston, MA 02110

Tel: (617) 723-7268

Date:

A handwritten date 'July 3, 2006' in black ink, written over a horizontal line.